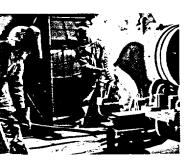
of fertile soil. About 80 per cent of Canada's farmland is in the prairies, considered one of the world's largest granaries.

Almost all minerals necessary to a modern economy are found in the Canadian subsoil. Canada is the world's largest exporter of minerals and a major producer of nickel, zinc, gypsum, potash, sulphur, aluminum, gold, copper and iron ore.





Sixty-seven per cent of all electric power in Canada is generated by water. Canadian rivers carry one-tenth of the water carried by the world's waterways, and this has enabled Canada to become a leader in the design and construction of hydro-electric power stations and electrical transmission and distribution systems. Canada is the world's third-largest producer of natural gas and electricity, is a major world supplier of uranium and is virtually selfsufficient in coal. In 1985, Canada was ranked fourth in the world for total energy production.

For reasons of geography and economics, Canada is a net exporter of energy but also a net importer of oil. Alberta and